

FAR EAST MOTORS

Use SHELL PETROL

Inflate Your Tyres and Top Up Radiator

at

26 Nathan Road, Kowloon,

For Specialized Repairs Call Kowloon

56849.

VOL. II NO. 161

FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

The Hongkong Telegraph

Dine At this

P. G.

For Reservations

Tel: 27880

150 DEAD, 1,000 INJURED BY RAGING TORNADO

Frightful Destruction

Woodward, Oklahoma, Apr. 10.

The raging tornado which swept a one hundred mile path through this rich cattle and wheat country is now estimated to have killed 152 persons, injured over one thousand and caused millions of dollars worth of damage. Rescue workers are probing the debris for bodies, and officials tonight said that the toll might be higher than estimated.

One-third of the town of Woodward (3,500 population) was flattened and here the heaviest casualties were reported—one hundred estimated dead.

The power and light in the town failed and emergency generators were used at the hospital and the dressing stations. Streets are blocked by debris, and motor-cars were rolled into knots as if they were pieces of tinfoil twisted between giant fingers.

Survivors are wandering in the streets in a daze, still unable to realize what has happened. Later reports place the Woodward death toll at 140 killed and more than 800 injured, according to the police officials.

Houses were piled up like match-sticks and a large part of the business area was destroyed. The Sheriff has posted guards to prevent looting while doctors and nurses worked by candlelight at many points.

Fires blazed in the wreckage of the smashed buildings, but these were quickly put out by the torrential rain which followed the wind. The wreckage of Higgins, in the Texas "panhandle" part of the 60-mile-wide belt of devastation, was levelled, except for three brick buildings. Bulldozers were used to clear the streets.

It is known the twenty people were killed. In Higgins and another town, at Woodward, the area was overcrowded long before all the injured were rescued from the ruins.

American Red Cross personnel, disaster crews, and medical aid have been rushed to the stricken region, and the police have hastily formed a line to guard against looting and disorders.

5,000 HOMELESS

Woodward, Oklahoma, Apr. 10. The toll of the tornado born on the high plains of the Texas panhandle and aimed with amazing accuracy at towns along its path, climbed to at least 117 dead with another 800 persons injured. Unconfirmed reports indicated the final toll might reach 100 dead.

This wheat country, city of 7,000 was the hardest hit. In the late afternoon, the Oklahoma highway patrol chief, H.B. Lowry, predicted that the death toll were alone would hit the hundred mark. At that time 83 bodies were in funeral homes here.

At least 5,000 persons are homeless. Here in Woodward, there were at least 3,500 without living quarters. More than 350 homes and business buildings were destroyed in five minutes of tornadoic wind.

The tornado boiled up shortly after dark at White Deer, Texas. There it derailed a freight train. It cut across the edge of Canadian, and bounced to land on Glazier, eight miles away. Again it lifted, only to smash at Woodward.

From there, it swung with unerring accuracy at Woodward, and today rescuers and a number of citizens counted 100 square blocks of the city as its cost here.

It was last reported to have missed by 300 feet the little Kansas hamlet of Harveyville, 25 miles from Topeka.

TRAGIC TASK

All available relief agencies hurried to the work of aiding the living and to the tragic task of digging out the dead. The State patrol of Oklahoma and Texas poured all available manpower into the shattered district. Fourth Army Headquarters at San Antonio rushed in blood plasma, doctors, nurses and medical supplies.

Scenes at the local hospital, and at the emergency hospitals set up to smelt for Woodward's 500 injured until they could be moved to other cities, were pitiful. Dazed citizens moved through the buildings searching for missing members of their families. Injured children sobbed for their parents. Many injured were screaming and hysterical and kept repeating questions about the welfare of relatives, not thinking of themselves as doctors and nurses moved quickly from cot to cot.—United Press.

Troops Take Over From Strikers

Glasgow, Apr. 10. Troops today began unloading precious United States and Canadian cargoes from two vessels held up in port here by a dock strike.

Glasgow's dockworkers stopped work 18 days ago in protest at the dismissal of 500 of their members.—Reuter.

BRITAIN TO EXPORT MORE WHISKEY

London, Apr. 10.

British imbibers of Scotch whiskey face a drastic cut in their supplies this year as the result of a Government decision to export 75 per cent of the total whiskey output, according to a statement by the Scotch Whiskey Association today.

Most of the whiskey would go to countries in the Western Hemisphere, chiefly the United States, a spokesman said.

Last year about 13,000,000 gallons were produced—compared with about 20,000,000 gallons in 1939. Britons would get about 25 per cent of the 1947 output, and while this would be slightly higher than last year as a result of the increased grain allotments, the whiskey available for home consumption would be much less than before.

By careful management of their depleted stocks—comparatively little whiskey was made during the war years—of matured Scotch, the distillers have contrived to keep the home and export markets on a nearly equal footing.

But this is no longer acceptable to the Government. The Scotch Whiskey Association agreed to the reduction in home supplies as a condition of obtaining grain allocations.

The new exporting proportion will come into effect on May 1 next.—Reuter.

MADAGASCANS ATTACK TOWN

Antananarivo, Apr. 10.

The French defences at Furanfanga, a coastal town 270 miles south of the capital of Antananarivo, and at Tamatave, 150 miles north-east of the capital, today with considerable losses to the attackers, a semi-official French report said.

At Majunga, 250 miles north of the capital, calm has been restored after fighting earlier this week.

French national police investigating the uprisings said that they had discovered documents which incriminated a number of Madagascan civil servants. The civil servants had been arrested and had confessed, it was stated.

A demand for a full dress discussion of the Madagascar revolt when the French National Assembly convenes on April 29 was filed today with the permanent bureau of the French National Assembly by M. Castellan, a deputy from Madagascar.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Another Curate's Egg

THE Ordinance amending the law relating to rent restrictions is a curate's egg which the majority of people will find decidedly unpalatable. An effort does appear to have been made to strike a balance between tenants and landlords in the way of benefits and protection of interests, but the impression left is that property owners are going to be the principal gainers. Tenants cannot escape the sour fact that very soon they are going to be called upon to pay a 30 per cent increase over the standard rent, set by the Ordinance as at December 25, 1941. Nor can any argument or pleading abolish an obvious effect—a reduction in living standards. A substantial section of public will also take issue over Government's decision to fix standard rent as at December 25, 1941, insofar that numbers of landlords during that year raised rents above the original standard rate by as much as 30 per cent. This means that when the new Ordinance becomes effective, many tenants will be able to point to a reduction in their standard of living. The authorities, apparently, are quite content to give support to this situation, inasmuch that provision is made for a Tenancy Tribunal to sanction rent increases up to the recognised standard rate if landlords had not raised them prior to December 25, 1941.

And to make certain that landlords are given the fullest possible assistance, provision is made that where a property owner has spent \$1,000 or more on additions and improvements which, in the view of a Tenancy Tribunal, increase the rateable value, the owner is entitled to increase rent beyond the standard rate by an annual sum equal to eight per cent on the amount spent on the improvements. So far as tenants are concerned—both present and future—they are offered the following protection. "Key money" is declared illegal and substantial penalties can be imposed for offences; tenants who have been forced to pay "key money" since March 1, 1946 can recover it through civil court action within six months of the Ordinance becoming law; tenants who have spent the equivalent of six months' standard rent on repairs to premises are exempt from rent increase up to an amount equal to half what they spent on making the premises habitable. These provisions, in themselves, are reasonable enough, but they make for somewhat cold comfort in the face of rent raising which is bound to involve substantial slashing of the monthly payroll. Tenants will be justified in feeling this measure is one that gives a certain amount with the right hand and takes twice as much with the left.

GENEROUS DONATION

Lisbon, Apr. 10.

The Governor of Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa, has presented one thousand sterling from the official funds to the Mayor of Johannesburg's relief fund for Britain's flood victims, it was reported today.

Large numbers of private contributors are also reported to have been made recently by Portuguese residents in Mozambique.—Reuter.

British Military Chiefs To Discuss High Policy

Camberley, Surrey, Apr. 10.

Some military observers believe that the turning point in Britain's overall defence policy and integration of Imperial defence will be achieved at the conference of senior commanders of the three British fighting Services which will be held at the Imperial Staff College here next month, under the chairmanship of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff.

High ranking officers who will attend the conference are expected to work out a theory of future defence of the British Empire in relation to the transfer of power in India from British to Indian hands by June next year.

The fact that one of the participants at these talks will be the Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, Field Marshal Sir Claude Auchinleck, is regarded as especially significant.

While neither the War Office nor the India Office will make any comment on the implications of the Combined Staff talks, military observers say that Field Marshal Auchinleck will play an important role.

India's future defence. It is expected to put before the military leaders his opinion of the Indian conception of the future defence of India.

Unknown factors which will influence the result of the Staff talks include the likelihood that independence of the Staff will undertake its own defence in its entirety and that she may offer to make some contribution to the general task of maintaining peace in the British Commonwealth.

Great importance is attached to "Operation Spearhead"—a new feature of the Staff talks. "Operation Spearhead" is an elaborate tactical exercise based on the landings on the Normandy coast on D-Day.

Senior officers will work out the application of the lessons of this assault in relation to future campaigns.

CALIFORNIA EARTHQUAKE

Los Angeles, Apr. 10.

A sharp earthquake rocked Los Angeles at 3:59 (GMT) this afternoon.

Tremors were also felt at San Diego and nearby communities but no reports of damage have yet been received.

In Long Beach buildings swayed perceptibly and the earthquake duration was estimated at forty to fifty seconds.

The California Institute said that it could not definitely determine its direction or distance quickly, but described it as "severe."

The California Institute of Technology's seismological laboratory at Pasadena said that its only available instrument was thrown off its track by the force of the tremor.

The tremor rocked most of southern California but there were no immediate reports of loss of life or serious damage. Seismologists said that the earthquake's length indicated that it was deep-seated and probably severe in some locality.

Centres of the north and east of California reported only a slight tremor while the shock was almost unnoticed in Owens Valley.

Although sharp in some sections, the quake caused no serious damage in thickly populated areas and there were no injuries.

A shattered bank window in Glendale was apparently the most severe loss.—Reuter.

Ambitious Air Programme

London, Apr. 10.

Lord Nathan, Minister of Civil Aviation, tonight outlined an ambitious programme for the nation's air services.

"We aim to fly and land in the thickest of weather," he said. "We aim to fly near the speed of sound. We aim to fly eight miles high—and more. Not just transitory flights in pursuit of records but on regular services."

"Above all, we aim to make our civil aviation a safe and regular means of transport. We must make it a truly commercial business, run on business lines."

Lord Nathan, addressing the annual dinner of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators, said that civil aviation would never be a real success until the word "adventure" was taken out of it.

It must become commonplace to succeed. "Just as soon as it becomes an accepted everyday means of transport it will flourish and expand in the way we all seek so earnestly."

He compared the air with the sea, saying that "as on the sea before it, British progress in the air must be forged into a national cult. Our children will look on it and say, 'this is our heritage.'—Reuter.

U.S. And Britain Back French Claim To Control Saar

The United States and Britain agreed to the French demands today that the 738 square miles Saar and its 863,000 predominantly German population should be slashed from Germany and administered solely by France.

United States Secretary of State George C. Marshall proposed that the first steps toward that goal be taken by the Council of Foreign Ministers.

Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov promised a statement on Friday.

Both Marshall and British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin opposed French demands that the industrial Ruhr be detached from Germany.

They also opposed the creation of a special regime for the Ruhr, or international ownership or management of that storehouse of German industrial resources.

BIG BERLIN ROUND-UP

Berlin, Apr. 10.

Upwards of 1,500 persons were seized by flying squadrons of the Four Power security forces and 5,000 German police today and last night, in a man-hunt which reached into almost every nook and cavern of this city of ruins.

The exact figures on those arrested were withheld by the occupation powers, pending final results in the 24-hour operation which finishes at 9 o'clock Berlin time to-night.

American officials said more than 500 were arrested in the United States sector. British officials said they had passed the 600 mark.

French and Russian statistics were not available, although both reported the operation had been highly successful.

The greatest number of arrests was expected in the Soviet sector, where crime, including murder and rape, has been abnormally high.

No incidents were reported. The police swarmed over their targets with surprising suddenness, to catch Berlin unawares.

British and American officials said many persons seized were released when they established proper identification. Among those in custody were gangsters, war criminals, murderers, robbers, Army deserters, black marketers and "questionable foreigners."—United Press.

Striking Indo-Chinese Troops Surrender

Carcassonne, Apr. 10.

More than 400 Indo-Chinese soldiers of the French Army, who had staged a weeklong sitdown strike in barracks, surrendered tonight after a two-hour teargas battle with police and mobile guardmen.

Officers said the men mutilated as a gesture of sympathy toward their Viet Namese countrymen fighting French troops in Northern Indo-China.

Two French soldiers, who were caught by the Indonesian troops inside the barracks and severely beaten, were killed when they leaped from windows to escape.

The Indo-Chinese surrendered only after the police fired dozens of teargas shells into the caserne in which they were barricaded.

The police had surrounded the building with nets, but the two soldiers who leaped failed to hit them.

The Indo-Chinese troops were ordered a week ago to move to the caserne at Aibi, 60 miles north of Carcassonne. They refused, and barricaded themselves inside the caserne. The military authorities gave them until this morning to surrender, and when they refused, surrounded the barracks with squadrons of gendarmes and garde mobile.

The soldiers, although unarmed, beat off all attempts to enter the building and held out until teargas bombs were brought up.—United Press.

ANOTHER SHOCKING COAL MINE DISASTER

Exeter, Pennsylvania, April 10. Nine people were reported killed today and nine injured by an explosion caused by gas in an anthracite coal mine here—the second United States mine disaster in 16 days.

Earlier reports said that there were only 17 men in the shaft when the explosion occurred and the official casualty report was awaited.

The explosion occurred as about 300,000 United States soft coal miners were absent from their pits, as a result of the "safe mine campaign" now being waged by John Lewis, United Mine Workers President, following the mine disaster at Centerville, Illinois, on March 25, when 111 miners were killed.

Lewis, who declared that the Centerville miners were "murdered" by the negligence of Mr. Julius Krug, United States Secretary of the Interior, called out his 400,000 miner followers on April 1 on a six-day stoppage in memory of those men.

He later told them to resume work in any mine certified as safe by the Government and yesterday it was estimated that about 107,000 had gone back.—Reuter.

BRITISH FLOOD RELIEF FUND

Donations Received

Already acknowledged (per "H.K. Telegraph")—\$58,754.00
Central Trading Co., Ltd. 100.00
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon 50.00
Campbell 1,000.00
Thoresen & Co., Ltd. 100.00
Collin Trading Corporation 100.00
Frederic Commercial Co. 50.00
T. F. Chiu 50.00
D. L. Ballantyne 100.00
Victory Trading Co. 50.00
Hung Sun Co. Ltd. 100.00
Bruton & Co. 100.00
Mackintosh's Ltd. 250.00
Red Lion Inn 50.00
Sonia Maximova and Betty Drown 50.00
R. H. J. B. 30.00
Hongkong Staff, B.O.A.C. 1,000.00
New England Co. 100.00
Dr. J. H. McElincy 2,500.00
Walters & Co. 10.00
D. V. Lopes 1,000.00
Bank of East Asia, Ltd. 200.00
Kan Tong Po 200.00
Y. K. Kan 50.00
K. C. Tang & Co. 100.00
E. C. Fincher (in memory of the late William T. Bilson) 10.00
Miss E. M. Gray 100.00
Soo Min Shan 100.00
Gande, Price & Co. Ltd. 200.00
Indo-China Trading Co. 300.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Everest 20.00
R. G. R. 20.00
Li Shu Fong 10.00
Dr. Li Shu-fan 200.00
Continental Rubber Mfy. Ltd. 200.00
Cecil Chan 200.00
P. J. Klink, Ltd. 200.00
Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Stone 100.00
Netherlands Trading Society 1,000.00
Handelsbank Indische 1,000.00
Mr. and Mrs. John Stericker 50.00
Kwok Chan 100.00
Shevan, Tomes & Co. Ltd. 1,000.00
QMWSPKT 100.00
\$70,000.00

Donations should be addressed to the General Manager, South China Morning Post, Morning Post Building, Hongkong. Cheques should be made out to "British Flood Relief Fund." For the purpose of acknowledgment will donors kindly indicate their names in Block Letters.

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

• NOTE SPECIAL TIMES •

ALHAMBRA: 2.30, 5.00, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.

CENTRAL: 12.30, 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

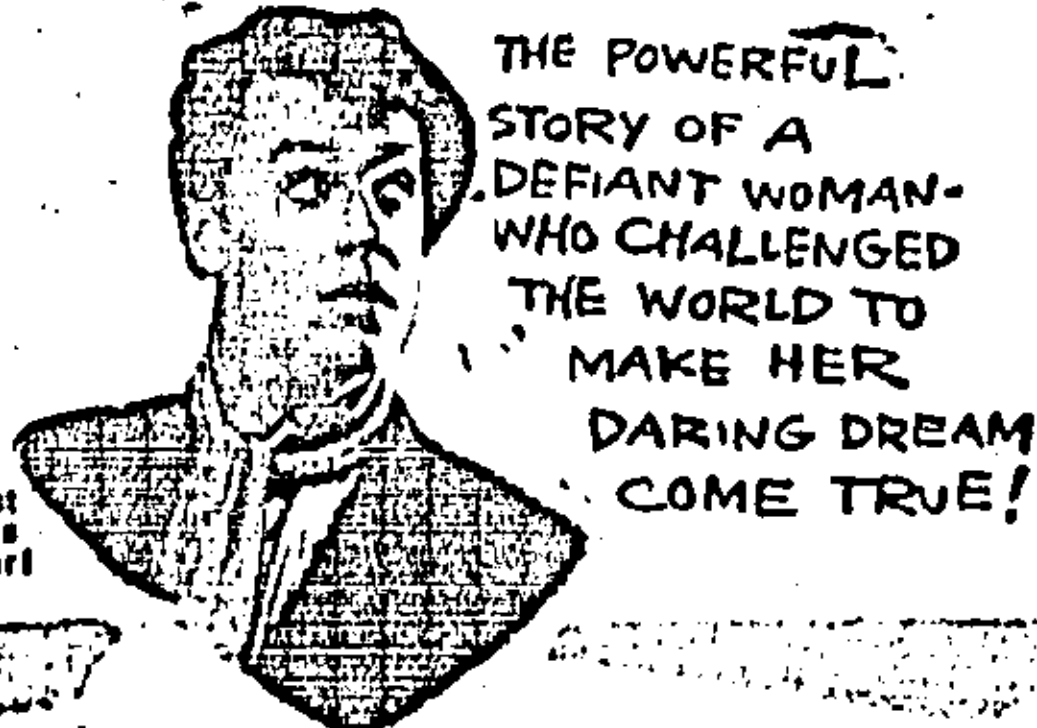
HONGKONG BORN GIRL MAKES GOOD!

SEE JOAN LORRING WITH BETTE DAVIS

Joan (otherwise DELLIE ELLIS) in her first screen appearance in Hong Kong where she is remembered for her appearances on the local stage for Chinese War Relief prior to her departure for America.



Only Bette Davis would dare it!



He's JOHN DALL! The first picture for New York's sensational stage star!

BETTE DAVIS

BRINGS A GREAT PLAY TO THE SCREEN!

WARNER'S

"The Corn Is Green"

Directed by JOHN DALL. With JOAN LORRING, NIGEL BRUCE, RUTH WILKINS, IRVING RAPPER.

ORIENTAL

COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30-5.15-7.15-9.15 P.M.
SEE THE SON OF ROBIN HOOD!... Leading the lustiest band of adventurers that ever conquered a foe with slashing sword... or a maiden's heart with rapturous arms!



THE HONG KONG STAGE CLUB

(BY COURTESY OF C.S.E.)

PRESENT LAUGHTER BY NOEL COWARD
PRODUCED BY RICHARD VERNON

OPENING MONDAY, 14th APRIL, 1947
AT 7.30 P.M.

Booking Hours—12 p.m.—2 p.m. 4 p.m.—6.30 p.m.
Telephone—58335.

He forecasts a General Election this year..... by

W. J. BROWN, M. P.

MR MAURICE PRIVAT, who is the unofficial astrologer to Ministers in the French Government, has deduced from the stars two forecasts for 1947. The first is that Stalin will die and Russia become democratised. The second is that in Britain there will be a General Election and a change of Government.

As regards the first, I say nothing. The second shall be my theme for to-day.

THREE WAYS

A GENERAL Election normally comes in Britain only for one of three reasons.

One is the running out of the time-limit of a Parliament, which is five years. Another is the loss, by a Government, of its majority in the House of Commons. The third is when a Government, confronted with the necessity for action for which it has no mandate, deliberately dissolves Parliament with a view to getting a wider mandate.

Now this Parliament has lived for less than two years. It has over three to run before it exhausts its time-limit. The Government have not lost their majority in the House. They have a majority of 150 over all other possible combinations.

And so far they have not lost a single seat at a by-election.

Nor, since the Government have taken to themselves power to use wartime emergency orders for a period of five years, does there seem any prospect that they will voluntarily dissolve in order to extend their mandate.

On the face of it, therefore, Mr Privat is plain. Talking through his hat in forecasting a General Election in Britain. The obvious facts are all against him.

But if there is one lesson more than another which life has taught me, it is that there is nothing in the world so misleading as the facts. That is one of the reasons why intuition—the "hunch"—is so often a more reliable guide than logic.

Again and again in my life the facts of a situation have plainly ordered that a certain course should be taken. Again and again the heart has said "No." I have for the most part obeyed the heart rather than the facts.

And the event has justified the decision and made nonsense of the apparent facts.

The basic explanation of this is that life is not static, but dynamic. The facts upon which one is invited to base a decision today, will not be the facts when, six months hence,

the time comes to operate the plan dictated by today's facts.

It would perhaps be an overstatement to say that decisions should be based on anything but the facts. But the little devils should be kept firmly in their proper position, which is a subordinate one.

CRISIS ISSUE

ON today's facts there cannot be a General Election this year. On the facts as they may be six or nine months hence there may be a General Election this year. And it might easily result in a change of Government.

Both issues depend on how the great crisis in production, which we have been discussing in the House is handled, and how quickly it is handled.

If it is handled well and quickly—then no General Election this year. If badly and slowly, then a General Election is perfectly possible.

If the Government decide on the appropriate action, if they are boldly supported by the TUC, if the TUC is backed up by the individual unions, and if the masses respond to the call made upon them, then we shall get the increased production neces-

sary. And slowly but surely we shall come through our crisis.

But if the Government, for fear of the TUC, backpedal on what ought to be done; if the TUC, for fear of individual unions, is tempted to evade the issues involved; if individual trade unions put sectional interests before the common interests, then the necessary action will be delayed and stultified.

In such circumstances the gulf between the political set-up and reality would become too great to continue. Within the Labour Party in Parliament the gap would grow between those who were prepared to take the necessary steps and those who were not.

For in a real crisis—and make no mistake about it, this is a real crisis, a crisis of the first dimension—even party men have a habit of remembering that they are Britons first.

A COALITION?

WHAT then would happen? A Coalition? I think not—not at least without an election first.

For the Tories remember what happened to the last Coalition, and it is very doubtful whether they would accept the voting strength of the parties as at July 1945, as representing the opinion of the country in, say, September 1947.

So my counsel to politicians of all parties and of none is that they "should sleep in their armour."

If I see our Government facing up to the situation as firmly as the French and the Russians are doing, I may relax a little.

If not, I have the feeling that Mr Maurice Privat—upon whom I now confer immortality—may prove to be right.

Life in a Soviet school—at Hampstead

WHEN Mischa Zaroubin, 16-year-old son of the new Soviet Ambassador, packs his satchel and takes himself off to school in London, he should not have much trouble in settling down to the curriculum.

For the curriculum at the Russian Soviet Embassy School, in Heath-drive, Hampstead, is to all intents and purposes the same as that used for teaching Russia's 34,000,000 children in schools throughout the Soviet Union.

Similarly, Mischa will work towards the same annual examinations as he was working for in Russia, and after he has sat for them, his papers, along with those of the other 120-odd boys and girls in the Hampstead school will go to Moscow for correction.

THERE has been a Soviet school in London for 15 years now. The first was set up in Compayne-gardens, Hampstead. Later it moved to West Hill, Highgate. During the war the school evacuated twice—first to a manor house at Withington, near Cheltenham, then, after a brief return to London, to St Annes-on-Sea, Lancashire.

On its second return to London, at the end of the war, the school found that the Soviet Trade Delegation had taken over the Highgate house, so it moved to its present home, a pleasant, detached red-brick corner house in a typical small suburban garden.

Making initial inquiries, I began to feel that my request to visit the school was as idle as a wish, one to inspect an atomic energy plant. The school told me I must have permission from the consul, M. Krotov, deliberated for long minutes before giving his consent to the project. "We do not want it to be a show-place," he said, "I do not want you to interrupt the work." So as to cause no interruption I timed my call for the luncheon hour.

THE children who attend the school range in age from 8, to 18, and all have parents who are either in the Soviet Embassy or the Trade Mission. Their school day is from 9.30 in the morning to 3 o'clock in the afternoon. Classes are all run on a co-educational basis, and at

first sight the syllabus does not differ a great deal from that of an English school. Forms are numbered one to 10, upwards. The first three classes learn Russian, arithmetic, drawing, physical culture and singing. Class 10's syllabus consists of Russian and world literature (there appears to be plenty of Shakespeare); Russian and world history; chemistry; physical culture; English; mathematics and draughtsmanship.

By JOHN CLARKE

There are no lessons in citizenship as such, but throughout the curriculum emphasis is placed on the bringing up of the children to be good Soviet citizens. Class seven, in addition, has lessons on the Russian Constitution.

There are no boarders at the school, all the children returning to their homes at night, the older of them with homework.

"WHAT about punishment?" I asked Miss E. Moore, one of the school's two English mistresses (the staff numbers ten, men and women, under a woman director, Mme. N. A. G. Gamaizina, a friendly, middle-aged Russian).

"There is no punishment as you understand it," Miss Moore explained.

ed. But if a child is naughty a bad mark goes down in his or her "diary," and if there are too many bad marks the parents are sent for and asked for an explanation. A minor form of punishment is for the culprit to be hauled up to stand by the master or mistress in front of the form ("not in the corner") for a few minutes.

Discipline is further looked after by a system of meetings held by the children themselves under their "starostas" or prefects at which the disapproval of the majority is levelled at the wrongdoers.

Pupils address masters and mistresses by their Christian and surname, and always stand up when a master or mistress enters a room.

NOTHING like as much emphasis is laid on games as in an English school, though one large room in the parquet-floored, paneled house is set aside as a gymnasium and there are regular 45-minute periods for PT for all. There is a volleyball court in the garden and the weather allows. At the moment the garden is out of bounds for games because of mud.

School holidays are 10 days at the New Year and two months in the summer. During the summer vacation the school takes a large house in the country and moves there en bloc. Parents can visit their children during the week-ends.

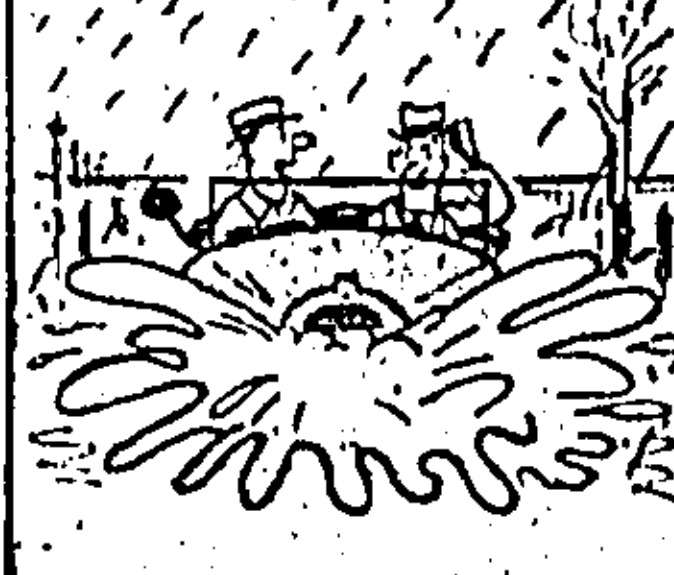
The rooms in the school that I saw were not very different from what you might expect to find in any private school. There were a good many plaques in bas relief and photographs of Russian leaders on the walls, and an oil-painting of Stalin in soldier's uniform hangs above a Russian flag in the entrance hall.

EXCEPT during English lessons, Russian is the only language used in the school (even the cooks are Russian) and the mid-day meal usually consists of a Russian soup, a meat and vegetable main course, and stewed fruit). But though at present there are only Russian children at the school, I was told that if an approach were made to the Soviet Embassy by non-Russian parents, the case would probably be considered. Paul Robeson's child was for two years a pupil.

The fees are certainly attractive. For classes 1-8 there are no fees at all. For classes 9-10 the charge is £3 a year. And there are no "extras" whatsoever.

NEWSREEL

by GRAHAM



"Want the head up?"



"Oh splendid—under eleven pounds."



"Weren't you told?"



"Now half Australia is out—for \$55."

BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

MONDAY, wind and weather in the stratosphere permitting, is the DAY.

Prognose: How could wind and weather affect such a mighty machine?

Myself: Mighty, I grant, but extraordinarily delicately put together. "On Saturday," writes my correspondent, "a new era of world history will open, as the rocket Utopia soars far faster than sound, out into the dim untraded wastes of the upper stratosphere, out into that mysterious hinterland of lunar space which no eye has beheld."

Stores are being loaded, and the special galvanised ropes which will tie the passengers to the floor of the machine, until they are beyond the pull of gravity, are being coated with mychrolose to make them retroversative to air-pressure.

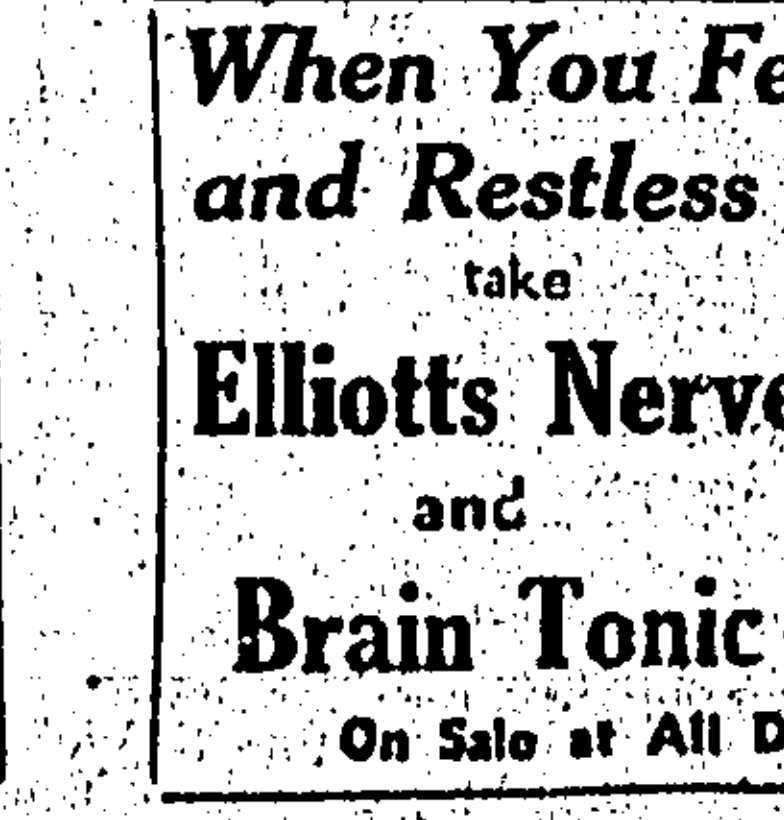
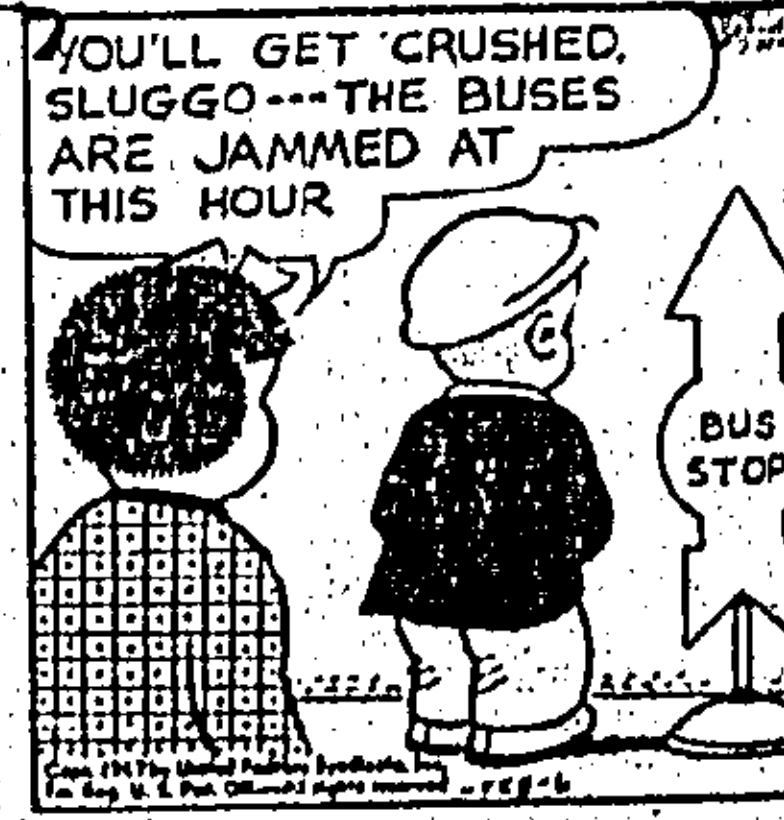
Scene in the House

WHEN Mr Zazzer asked the Minister of Bubbleblowing whether he could say why the tax-payer's money should be used to pay for Miss Sloppocorn's trip to the Moon, the reply was, "The Society of Cultural Relations with the Moon is paying for the trip." Mrs Yobbe: Do not their funds come from the Government? And therefore out of taxes? The Minister: I am glad of this opportunity to explain why, Mr Teller: Why? Mr Flak: Which question is the Minister answering? The Minister: Neither. I am endeavouring—(cries of "What about the Grant?")—to state why this is so. I am surprised that this young lady should be attacked in this manner. What we have to do is to find a way of—or rather to state what the position is with regard to those things being done. This cannot be done until the recommendations of the Committee are published in a Yellow Paper. (Cries of chagrin and rage).

Curiously enough

A STORY about a librarian who found a piece of bacon rind inserted in a book as a marker recalled to me the well-known anecdote about the absent-minded Rossett, breakfasting one day with Carlyle. Rossett was in one of his absent-minded moods, and was reading a book. Every time Carlyle interrupted him he used a bit of rasher to mark his place. Finally Carlyle said, "Take care! You're eating that egg you absent-minded fellow!" Rossett at once laid down his fork and placed the remains of the egg between pages 224 and 225. Carlyle had to get more breakfast cooked.

NANCY Make Way for Sluggo!



When You Feel Tired and Restless take

Elliotts Nerve

and

Brain Tonic

On Sale at All Dispensaries

By Ernie Bushmiller

TO-DAY

M-G-M's

Ziegfeld Follies

TECHNICOLOR

OF 1946

More stars than there are in Heaven!

Countess Loses Jewels

London, Apr. 10.
A mink coat and £1,500 worth of jewels were stolen last night from the home of Barbara, Countess of Moray, the police reported to-day.

The peeress is the widow of the 18th Earl of Moray and daughter of J. Archibald Murray of New York.—Associated Press.

Krakatoa Eruption Threatens

Batavia, Apr. 10.
Krakatoa volcano which exploded in 1883 with the force of a thousand atom bombs and killed 30,000 people, is again threatening to erupt.

The American archaeologist and writer, Lawrence Griswold, who recently led an expedition party up the volcano, said today that its cone had built up 85 feet since 1940 and that it was belching gas and rock into the air every 40 seconds.

"One rock, which must have weighed over a ton, was thrown 60 feet into the air," Mr. Griswold said.

Two submarine explosions were also heard near the base of Krakatoa, which lies in the Sunda Straits between Java and Sumatra.

The large island on which Krakatoa sat disappeared in the eruption of 1883, which formed a cloud of cosmic dust, darkening the sun for more than a month and sent a tidal wave three times around the world.—United Press.

RAMADIER NOT UPSET

Paris, Apr. 10.
The French Government does not consider that General Charles de Gaulle's speech at Strasbourg on Monday contained anything "of a nature which would upset the political life of France," the French Premier, M. Paul Ramadier, told his weekly press conference here today.

"The actual opinions expressed by General de Gaulle are not new and do not create any new situation warranting Government deliberation," he added.

"We do not have to go into conference every time a political figure makes a speech," he told a questioner who asked if the French Cabinet planned to discuss the General's speech.—Reuter.

Jewish Traffic

Paris, Apr. 10.
M. Paul Ramadier, Prime Minister, said here today that the British Government had "never sent as strong an official note to France asking her to take steps to prevent the clandestine embarkation of Jewish refugees from France to Palestine."

He added that reports of British requests for the French Government in this matter had been "greatly exaggerated" and tended to mislead public opinion as to the actual number of refugees who did embark clandestinely from France.

"The British Government, through its Embassy here, has merely made a verbal request that we do everything possible to prevent Jewish refugees from obtaining forged passports and illegal passage from France," he added.

"The request referred to possibilities rather than to actual events"—Reuter.

Trieste Bomb Warning

Trieste, Apr. 10.
A mule voice telephoned a warning to 88th Division officers at the rest centre in the Grand Hotel today that three bombs would explode in seven minutes in reprisal for the death sentence passed on Maria Pasquonelli.

The officers evacuated the hotel in a hurry, but the bombs failed to go off and a search revealed none.

Among guests in the hotel was Colonel John W. Chapman, president of the Allied military court which sentenced Pasquonelli for the murder of British Brigadier Robin de Winton. Other guests were members of the Italian section of the Anglo-Yugo-Slav economic commission.—United Press.

New UNRRA Chief For China

Rome, Apr. 10.
Harlan Cleveland, deputy chief of the UNRRA Italian mission, has been named chief of the UNRRA mission in China subject to approval by the Chinese Government. It was announced today.

Cleveland will succeed Maj. Gen. Glop Edgerton, who is at present the UNRRA director in China.—United Press.

Soviet Proposes United Nations' Supervision Of U.S. Aid To Greece

New York, Apr. 10.
Terming the Greek Government "irresponsible, corrupt, inefficient and an unpopular regime," Poland's Dr. Oscar Lange opened the debate today on the Greek question in the Security Council by supporting the Soviet proposal for a supervisory commission on aid to Greece and opposing any American aid to Turkey.

Dr. Lange declared: "We are told that the Greek state is threatened with political disintegration. Why should this be so after two years of British military and economic aid? Surely, it shows that there is something fundamentally wrong in Greece. Greece is torn by civil strife, but unity will not be fostered by supporting an irresponsible, corrupt, inefficient and unpopular regime."

He said that there was the accusation that Greek independence was threatened. "Is it threatened by patriotic guerillas?"

200 PLANES AID GREEK OFFENSIVE

Athens, Apr. 10.
Greek commandos and infantry landed from the sea early today at Cape Platamon, south-east of Mount Olympus, in the opening of an operation intended to encircle and wipe out big guerilla forces on the mountains of Olympus and Ossa.

Earlier, press reports said that 600 paratroopers had been dropped in the Larissa area.

Seaborne forces drove up the Pinios River valley between the two heights, with a view to fanning and encircling the heavy concentrations of guerillas who are reported hiding there.

The Minister of Public Order, Napoleon Zervas, in a statement said: "Operations are proceeding satisfactorily in all areas."

The Air Minister, Panayotis Kanellopoulos, said 200 Greek air force fighters, fighter-bombers and Boston light bombers had been thrown into the spring "clean-up" offensive against the Leftists, and were operating continuously in perfect flying weather. He added that the results were "excellent."—United Press.

AUSTRALIA'S RATIONING

No Readjustment Contemplated

Sydney, Apr. 10.
The scale of food rationing in Australia is unlikely to be readjusted as part of a plan to assist Britain's food situation, Mr. J. B. Chifley, the Australian Prime Minister, indicated tonight.

Mr. Chifley said that the best way for Australia to assist Britain was to economise in the use of coupons. Food they denied themselves could be sent to Britain.

He said that the government was doing all it could, "having regard for what we are doing for our own people."

He added: "We have never had any complaint from any official of United Kingdom source that we are not doing all within our power."—Associated Press.

Tito Will Now Talk Terms

Belgrade, Apr. 10.
The Government of Yugoslavia has sent a note to the British Government agreeing to a commission of representatives of British properties in Yugoslavia coming to Belgrade for discussions on compensation.

Yugo-Slav's previous attitude was that such discussions were unnecessary as the nationalisation law passed last December already provided for compensation.

British interests include the big lead and zinc mines in southern Serbia, and some oil refineries and textile mills.

The Yugo-Slav note, which British officials term "friendly," removes an old source of grievance in the Anglo-Yugo-Slav economic relations.—Reuter.

RECORD WHEAT CROP LIKELY

Washington, Apr. 11.
The Agriculture Department has forecast a record United States winter wheat crop of 973,047,000 bushels. The previous record was 873,893,000 harvested last year.

No production estimates were given for spring wheat or grain.—Associated Press.

POCKET CARTOON



Marshall Bitterly Assailed

Warsaw, Apr. 10.
The Polish Foreign Minister, Mr. Modzelewski, in a statement issued to the foreign press today, bitterly denounced the U.S. Secretary of State, General George Marshall, and reiterated Poland's contention that her western boundaries were finally settled at Yalta and Potsdam.

"Marshall's declaration is purely a political manipulation jeopardizing the peace of Europe and encouraging reactionary elements in Germany," the statement said.

"All attempts at infringing this just and peaceable solution (Yalta and Potsdam) will only help those elements which do not want the relationship in Europe stabilized, particularly those German circles already thinking of new aggression," the statement added.

Modzelewski thanked the Russian Foreign Minister, M. Molotov, and the French Minister, Georges Bidault, for their stands on the frontier question and criticised the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, for "parroting Churchill's words at Potsdam."—United Press.

NEW PORT TO BE BUILT

Dar es Salaam, Apr. 10.
A new deep water port capable of sheltering an unlimited number of large ships is to be built on a lonely lagoon in southern Tanganyika to provide an outlet for the produce of the main British Government scheme for developing peasant plantations supplying thousands of tons of oil to Britain.

The scheme, announced here today, includes the building of one hundred miles of railway and a total expenditure of nearly £4,000,000.

The site of the new scheme is a perfect natural harbour with a direct-fathoms channel and other advantages believed to be unique on the whole coast of East Africa. Named Mto Mtwara, it lies at the southeast of Mikindani Bay, about 25 miles from the frontier with Portuguese territory.—Reuter.

FAMOUS SITE AS NATIONAL PARK

Beifast, Apr. 10.
The Mountains of Mourne, famed in song all over the world, are listed as a national park in a report issued by the Northern Ireland Planning Committee today.

Other famous Ulster landmarks to be made parks and nature reserves are the County Antrim coast, the Giant's Causeway, the glens of Antrim, upper and lower Lough Erne and the Mourne Mountains in County Tyrone.—Reuter.

RUSSIA WANTS BOYCOTT OF FRANCO MUSCLE MEN

Prague, Apr. 10.
A Soviet Russian demand that Franco Spain be expelled from the International Amateur Wrestling Federation moved the European wrestling championships, which will begin in Prague on Friday night, off the canvas and into the political arena.

Delegates from Russia, whose admission into the IAWF will be voted on at a meeting on Friday morning, told Federation officials they will insist on the expulsion of Spain as a condition to joining.

Spain, which sent neither wrestlers nor delegates to the tournament, is a IAWF member in good standing. A Russian squad of 10 wrestlers, reserves and officials—the biggest of the tournament—arrived in Prague on Tuesday with two more Soviet officials expected later. Newsmen were barred from interviewing the wrestlers, and it was learned that Soviet officials refused to announce the line-up even to tournament officials.

Three Conditions
Although the full congress of the IAWF will not be held until 1948 in London, when the new directors are chosen and rule changes discussed, the IAWF delegates in Prague are empowered to vote on Russian admission.

Russia, however, indicated she will ask for entrance with the following proviso: (1) that Russian be made one of the Federation's official languages; (2) that Russia be given the Federation vice-presidency; (3) that Franco Spain be voted out of the Federation.

It was understood that most of the delegates would stretch the point and accede to the first two Russian requests, but consider the third beyond the jurisdiction of the meeting since it is not a full congress. Whether Russia can muster enough votes to force through the proposal appears doubtful. A compromise is likely.

18 Countries Entored
Three delegates have arrived from Poland, which entered no wrestlers, and the Finnish, Rumanian, Austrian, Yugo-Slav and Czechoslovakia delegates probably will support the Russian demand.

The Soviet Deputy for the Ministry of Education and Sports, M. Pustolov, head of the Russian delegation, conferred with M. Victor Smeds, of Finland, President of IAWF, and M. Frantisek Mensik, of Czechoslovakia, IAWF vice president.

Eighteen countries will have delegates at the meeting and 16 have a total of 93 wrestlers entered, which will increase to 101 when the Russian wrestlers are admitted.—United Press.

Student Minority Favours Allied Discussion on China

Peking, Apr. 10.
Peiping's minority student element, claiming to represent the liberal viewpoint, has issued a statement favouring Soviet-American discussion of China as a step towards ending civil strife.

The statement also protested against the beating of Tsinghua University students and all the other "insolent and violent actions taken against us by special service men."

Plot To Kill Franz Von Papen

Vienna, Apr. 10.
German and Austrian Nazis in 1938 plotted to assassinate Franz von Papen and thus create a pretence for the Wehrmacht to march into Austria, Michael Skubl, last prewar Austrian Minister of Public Safety, disclosed today.

Skubl, testifying at the treason trial of former Foreign Minister Guido Schmidt, claimed the plan was favoured by Himmler and Kaltenbrunner, but Goerring finally cancelled it.

He said the Austrian state police sent trained agents to Germany to gather information on Hitler's plans for Austria and the Western powers. One agent, he said, was caught by the Gestapo.

Skubl also said the Austrian police tapped a telephone call from Goerring to his brother-in-law, Franz Hueber, in the course of which Goerring said: "Franz, I will make you Minister of Foreign Affairs and Justice as soon as we set up a National Socialist Austrian Cabinet." He said this plan was counteracted by Himmler.—United Press.

German POWs At Church

London, Apr. 10.
A number of German officers of the Wehrmacht, Luftwaffe and Kriegsmarine, their uniforms somewhat threadbare after many months in prison camps, walked sedately today to St Mary's Church at Nolton Bridgford for services.

As they filed into the church the organ was being played by the rector, the Rev. G. T. Gruvell.

The rector revealed later that the Bishop of Landaff had given permission for the prisoner officers to attend services at the church on special occasions.

The first such occasion was last Christmas, when 100 German officers came to the church without previous public announcement. Among the worshippers then were Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt and Walther von Brauchitsch as well as Admiral Voss, of the Germany Navy.—Associated Press.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Post close 20 minutes earlier than the time stated below:

Friday, April 11
Africa, Egypt, Europe, United Kingdom (via Southampton) (Sea) 3 p.m.
USA, Central & South America, Canada (via San Francisco) (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Africa, Egypt, Europe, via London (Sea) 4 p.m.
Kongmoon (Sea) 4 p.m.
Macao, Canton, Calcutta, Karachi, Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Swatow, Singapore, Colombo, Saigon, Canton, Kowloon, Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Saturday, April 12
Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Africa, Egypt, Europe, via London (Sea) 10 a.m.
Macao, P.I. (Sea) noon.
Amoy (Sea) 3 p.m.
Shanghai, Honolulu (Sea) 3 p.m.
USA, Central and South America & Canada (via San Francisco) (No Parcels for Canada) (Sea) 3 p.m.
Africa, Egypt, Europe, via London (Sea) 4 p.m.
Bangkok, Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Swatow, Auckland (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Canton, Kowloon, Chungking (Air) 3.30 p.m.
Sunday, April 13
Canton (Sea) 8.15 a.m.
Tientsin, Kowloon, Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Saloon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow (Sea) 10 a.m.
Saloon, Singapore, Colombo, Sydney, Auckland (Air) 10 a.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

Studio-Variety Request Programme

2.30 p.m. 5.15 p.m. 7.15 p.m. 9.15 p.m.
ZBW on 645 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2 p.m., and 6.30 to 11 p.m., and also on 3.30 megacycles in the 21 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 6.30 to 7.30 and 9 to 11 p.m.

6.30 p.m. Film Memories: 7, London Relay: World News: 10, London Relay: Home News from London: 11.15, London Relay: 11.30, Studio: "You Asked For It"—Variety Request Programme arranged by Lynn Fraser: 8.30, "Martial Moments": 9, London Relay: News: 9.10, Studio: "The Big Band": 9.15, London Relay: 9.40, Yehudi Menuhin (Violin) and the Philadelphia Symphony Orch.: 10.25, "Variety Request Programme": 11.15, Act 3, Principals, Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala Opera House Milan: 11, Close Down.

Printed and published by Frederick Perry Franklin for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Wallace Guest Of Attlee

London, Apr. 10.
Henry Wallace will be the guest of the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee, at luncheon at Mr. Attlee's country estate, Chequers, to-morrow.

Mr. Wallace tonight will be the dinner guest of the United States Ambassador, Mr. Lewis Douglas. Mr. Douglas will accompany him to Chequers tomorrow.—United Press.

BUCHENWALD ACCUSED TO SEE FILM

Munich, Apr. 10.
Thirty men and a pregnant woman will march from prison cells to Dachau courtroom tomorrow to see a movie of horrors they allegedly perpetrated at Buchenwald concentration camp.

The film—prosecution exhibit A—was made at Buchenwald, where 31 former Buchenwald officials are charged with killing a large percentage of 51,000 inmates who died at the concentration camp.

The star defendant is 42-year-old Hans Koch, sadistic wife of the former Buchenwald commandant, and Prinz Jolas zu Waldeck, the only German prince of royal blood to be tried in a World War II war crimes trial.

Frau Koch, for whom gloves and lampshades were fashioned from prisoners' skin, came through with a shocker yesterday when the prison doctor announced that she was three months pregnant.

Waldeck was an SS general in charge of the area which included Buchenwald. The prince, whose membership in the SS far outdates that of Ribbentrop and Bormann, is charged with condoning the Buchenwald murders and tortures.—United Press.

Property To Be Returned

Washington, Apr. 11.
The Far East Commission has authorised the return of property confiscated by Japan to allied nationals now living there.

In a directive to General Douglas MacArthur, the 11-nation commission advised, however, that only small scale commercial and industrial enterprises should be restored for the time being.

The commission announced its decision yesterday. It said a future policy decision will be made over the property of allied nationals not now living in Japan.—Associated Press.

Tinplate For Soviets

Swansea, Apr. 10.
One thousand tons of Welsh tinplate for Vladivostok, the first to be shipped from Swansea to Russia since 1930, were loaded here today.—Reuter.

WATCH! JANE RUSSELL in

"THE OUTLAW"

HOWARD HUGHES PRODUCTION
RELEASED THRU UNITED ARTISTS

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

The Flying heroes who come from the earth's four corners!

"THESE ARE THE YOUNG MEN WHO CARRY THE MESSAGE OF FREEDOM AND VICTORY IN BATTLES ON FIVE CONTINENTS AND ACROSS THE SEVEN SEAS! WATCH THEM FLY!"



ADDED LATEST 'MARCH OF TIME' ATTRACTION! "THE NEW FRANCE"